

英 语

注意事项：

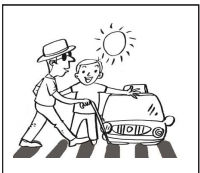
- 1. 本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟(含听力测试 20 分钟)。
- 2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置上。
- 3. 答案全部在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。
- 4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力部分 （共 20 分）

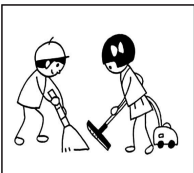
一、情景反应（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

本题共 5 个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中，选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。


1. A.



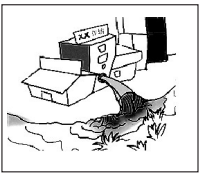
B.



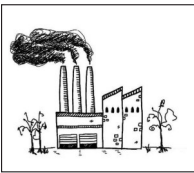
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2. A.



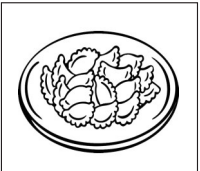
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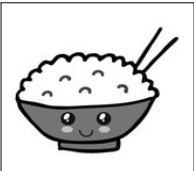
C.




3. A.




B.



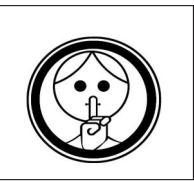
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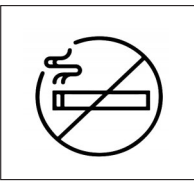
4. A.




B.



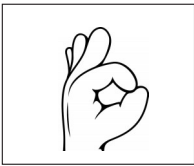
C.



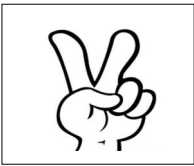
5. A.



B.



C.



二、对话理解（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

本题共 5 个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. Green.

B. Black.

C. Blue.
7. A. Excited.

B. Angry.

C. Happy.
8. A. 100 dollars.

B. 200 dollars.

C. 400 dollars.
9. A. He ran away with it.

B. He gave it to the policeman.

C. He returned it at once.
10. A. To try her best to work out the problem.

B. To work out the problem with teachers' help.

C. To work out the problem with her group members.

三、语篇理解（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. Where did the writer meet the mother and her baby daughter?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In the street.

C. In a shopping mall.
12. What did the mother feed her daughter with?

A. Her mouth.

B. Her feet.

C. Her hands.
13. Who had an accident one year ago?

A. The writer.

B. The baby daughter.

C. The young mother.
14. What do you think of the mother?

A. She is a lazy mother.

B. She knows little about her daughter.

C. She is a good example of her daughter.
15. What does the story mainly tell us?

A. Be strong and confident no matter what difficulties we meet.

B. Don't expect to get anything back after helping others.

C. Helping others brings more happiness.
- 英语 第 1 页（共 12 页）
- 英语 第 2 页（共 12 页）

四、听力填空 (每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容,完成下面的表格,并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Information Sheet		
Mealtime	People have lunch after <u>16</u> p.m.	
Activity at night	People like to go to <u>17</u> at night.	
Local people	They are very <u>18</u> to others even strangers.	
Advice	◆ When you see a free table in a crowded restaurant, you'd better take it <u>19</u> .	
	◆ It's necessary for you to learn to <u>20</u> before going to Spain.	

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —I want to be like my friend, Dave. He is handsome and popular.
—Oh, dear son, you don't need to be like anyone. Just be _____.
A. myself B. himself C. yourself
22. It is only one year and a half after the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge started working, _____ it has served over 24 million passengers.
A. so B. but C. or
23. —I'm afraid I might forget to buy some gifts for my best friend, Jane.
—Don't worry, dear. I will _____ you then.
A. allow B. notice C. remind
24. It's _____ to turn your back on someone who is speaking to you.
A. impolite B. humorous C. serious
25. —I got a mobile phone on my 15th birthday, but I don't know how to use it.
—You'd better read the _____ first.
A. messages B. instructions C. standards
26. It's unbelievable that the disease spread so _____. Many people lost their lives because of it.
A. widely B. bravely C. clearly
27. Lang Ping is a great coach who has the ability to _____ the best in all the team members in each match.
A. give out B. take away C. bring out

28. Most of the time, we should make decisions by ourselves. _____, no one knows us better than ourselves.
A. In addition B. After all C. For example
29. As teenagers who _____ knowledge, we should learn from both books and practical experiences (实践经历). Just as a saying goes, "Read ten thousand books and travel ten thousand miles."
A. are sure about B. are thirsty for C. are full of
30. —I'd like to learn more about the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games. Do you know _____?
—Yes, it is reported that it has been put off until 2021.
A. when it will be held B. where it will be held C. how long it will last

六、补全对话 (每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据对话内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

- A: Excuse me. I'd like to ask you some questions. 31
B: OK. Go ahead.
A: 32 Of all the phone brands, which is your favorite?
B: Huawei. I like its excellent quality and perfect appearance.
A: 33
B: Sure. Look at my phone. It's a Huawei phone.
A: How long have you had it?
B: For three years. 34
A: Oh, here is the last question. What do you think of iPhones?
B: They used to be popular among young people, but now more and more people prefer domestic (国产的) phone brands, like OPPO and vivo.
A: Yes, I agree with you. 35
B: You are welcome.

- A. And it still works well.

B. Thank you for your time.

C. How much did you pay for it?

D. What do you like best about it?

E. Have you ever used any Huawei phones?

F. Could you please give me a few minutes?

G. Mobile phones play an important role in our daily lives.



七、完形填空 (每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

请阅读下面短文,理解其大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It is a cold and dry winter morning. When you wake up, you suddenly feel that your 36 hurts. You begin to sneeze and later you may cough. You must have a cold! Wait a second. Could it just be a 37 cold or the flu that’s been going around?

A cold gives you a runny nose and cough. But it’s usually easy to 38. Some take medicine such as aspirin(阿司匹林) 39 others try home treatments like herbal tea or chicken soup. Usually you will feel better after a week.

The flu on the other hand can be much more 40. It usually gives you fever. Sometimes it can be deadly. The worst flu, the so-called Spanish Flu of 1918 to 1919, killed about 50 million people, according to *The Atlantic*.

Don’t worry. Getting a flu vaccine(流感疫苗) can 41 you from the virus(病毒). Flu vaccines work by giving the body a small amount of flu viruses. This causes our body to develop antibodies(抗体). So next time you get the flu, the antibodies can help protect you.

42, the flu virus changes every few years. Therefore, there are so many types of flu, such as H1N1 and H5N1. The antibodies for one type of flu can’t protect us against all types of flu, though.

However, good health 43 may also help to prevent a cold or flu. Washing your hands often helps protect you from viruses. Getting regular exercise and eating healthy food are also important. All these can help you strengthen your immune system(免疫系统).

36. A. stomach

B. throat

C. back
37. A. common

B. terrible

C. serious
38. A. agree with

B. deal with

C. start with
39. A. because

B. after

C. while
40. A. interesting

B. familiar

C. dangerous
41. A. protect

B. take

C. separate
42. A. Unluckily

B. Luckily

C. Comfortably
43. A. hobbies

B. customs

C. habits

八、阅读理解(这一部分共五篇短文,A至D篇每篇短文后有五个小题,E篇后有六个小题,每小题2分,共52分)

(A)

请阅读下面来自于 *China Daily* 的图文,将其与下列五项陈述进行匹配,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

Treasured acts of kindness

When the whole nation stands together to fight the novel coronavirus(新型冠状病毒), we can see many unforgettable moments that warm our hearts. Take a look at some of them!

<p>A</p>  <p>Staying active through dance</p>	<p>B</p>  <p>Delivering around the city</p>	<p>C</p>  <p>Stopping the spread in Hebei</p>
<p>D</p>  <p>New Zealand sends its love</p>	<p>E</p>  <p>Helping to save fellow sufferers</p>	<p>F</p>  <p>Back to China</p>

44. A Chinese girl holds a sign to show thanks and support to her homeland after coming back from Vietnam. Thanks to the hard work of the Chinese Embassy(大使馆) in Vietnam, about 400 Chinese people who had to stay abroad could fly home on Feb. 15.
45. Doctors lead patients to dance through daily exercise in Wuhan’s largest cabin hospital on Feb. 15. This activity helps improve their moods.
46. Zhang Zhengle, a 31-year-old man who has recovered from the novel coronavirus pneumonia, donates plasma(血浆) at Hubei General Hospital to help the currently infected(被感染的) patients.
47. Wu, 39, returned to Wuhan to work as a food delivery driver for Meituan. Since Jan. 23, he has delivered over 300 takeout orders around the city. In fact, he delivered not only daily necessities but also hope.
48. A family from Wellington, New Zealand shows support for China’s epidemic(疫情) prevention and control efforts on Feb. 15. “Kia Kaha!” means “Stay strong!” in Maori language.

(B)

请阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

That was the end of the term. When we were studying something about DNA, Mr. Kwak, the science teacher, told us to prepare for a debate(辩论). I was a little worried. We found we were against a group which was filled with native English-speaking students, while there was only one American boy in our group. However, we didn't dread the challenge. Our topic was "Should college accept students based on their DNA traits(特征)?" We opposed this thought.

I took the role of Q&A. When I went back to the dormitory, I asked for help from an experienced debater in college. He taught me how to express ideas, search for information on different websites and list the points.

After a week's preparation, I stood on the stage with a well-thought plan in my mind. Then I noticed that the hope of our group, the American boy, was sick that day. His position of first speaker was empty. I had to take his position and plan my materials and data again. Before the debate, I kept asking myself what if I couldn't understand what they were saying, and what if they included some idioms(惯用语) that I didn't even know. I was even nervous. But when I stood in front of the whole class, I saw trust and encouragement from my group members. I started to cool down. I fluently stated our opinions and asked questions. When our opponents(对手) had their opening speech, I wrote down some points to retort(反驳) them. Although Mr. Kwak didn't tell me who won the debate, I believe I have already learned a lot. Never lose confidence and you will surely win.



49. Why was the writer worried that day?

- A. She was not familiar with the topic.
- B. She knew nothing about debate skills.
- C. Her group had only one native speaker.

50. What does the underlined word "dread" mean?

- A. 应对
- B. 惧怕
- C. 战胜

51. What did the writer do to prepare for the debate?

- A. She learned some English idioms.
- B. She asked for help from her teacher.
- C. She searched for information on the Internet.

52. When did the writer calm down?

- A. When she could understand her opponents.
- B. When she saw support from her group members.
- C. When she found one of her group members was sick.

53. What does the writer want to tell us?

- A. We should never lose confidence.
- B. We need to prepare a lot before a debate.
- C. Nobody can succeed without friends' support.

(C)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

Are you truly happy? Do you ever know what it means to be happy and what it takes to achieve happiness? These are important questions for anyone who is looking for happiness.

54

Firstly, making a plan will make you happy. Your moods will be very wonderful if you get ready to achieve goals or if you are going after something you value.

Secondly, make yourself stay with happy people. It is easy to begin to think negatively(消极地) when you stay with people who think in this way. 55

Thirdly, when something goes wrong, try to find out a solution instead of being lost in self-pity. 56 It is because they know that with a little thought, they can change the situation for the better.

Fourthly, spend a few minutes each day thinking about the things that make you happy. These minutes will help you focus on the positive things in your life. 57 Whether you have lunch, take a relaxing bath or simply spend a few minutes on your appearance, you will put yourself in a better mood.

58 Finding a way to look down upon a situation can make you happy, too.

Lastly, keeping healthy is another way to achieve happiness. Being fat or not eating healthy foods can have a negative effect on your moods. After all, having a healthy body is the capital of revolution(革命).



- A. Fifthly, finding the humor in situations can also lead to happiness.
- B. Truly happy people don't allow difficulties to influence their happiness.
- C. The following are a few tips that will be very helpful to you.
- D. However, if you are around people who are happy, you will be happy, too.
- E. It's also important to spend some time each day doing something nice for yourself.
- F. Sometimes, being happy or unhappy is just a kind of feeling in your own heart and an attitude to your life.

(D)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在下面的表格中填入与文章意思最符合的单词,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

We students have two days off in a week. But do you know “996”? It means starting work at 9 a.m. and finishing at 9 p.m., six days a week.

The “996” work schedule has recently become a heated topic of discussion online. According to the website, working in a “996” schedule is unhealthy and could cause people to end up in serious illness. This work schedule is common at Chinese tech companies like Baidu, Alibaba and Huawei. Most “996” workers do not receive overtime pay.

Many tech industry workers have complained about this schedule. “I worked ‘996’ for nine months,” one worker said. “I couldn’t sleep because of the stress. So, I leave my job.”

However, the bosses of some tech companies supported “996”. Jack Ma, founder of Alibaba, said it’s “a huge blessing” for young workers to work “996”.



“If you don’t do ‘996’ when you’re young, when will you?” Ma said. “If you don’t spend more time and energy than others, how will you achieve the success you want?”

Many have questioned Ma’s thinking. In an article in *People’s Daily*, one reporter said, “There is a clear difference between valuing hard work and forcing employees to work overtime.”

A lawyer told *China Daily* that it is illegal(违法的) to use a “996” work schedule. China’s Labor Law clearly states that employees should not be asked to work more than eight hours a day or 44 hours a week.

Opinions about “996” at work	
Meaning	People start work at 9 a.m. and finish at 9 p.m., six days a week.
One opinion from the website	It is bad for people’s <u>59</u> and workers do not receive overtime pay.
Other opinions towards “996”	● Workers think it makes them feel <u>60</u> .
	● Bosses like Jack Ma think it will be helpful for young people to <u>61</u> success.
	● One reporter thinks we should <u>62</u> understand the difference between valuing hard work and being forced to work overtime.
	● A lawyer thinks it is illegal because employees should not be asked to work <u>63</u> eight hours a day or 44 hours a week.

(E)

请阅读下面非连续性文本,按要求完成所给任务,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Put on a presentation(陈述,报告)

In the UK, there are many classes that students in China don’t have. One is called PSHCE, which stands for Personal, Social, Health and Civilization (文明) Education. 在这节课上,他们可以了解到世界上的不同文化。

The class mostly includes discussions and talking about our own experiences. The teachers prepare presentations and leaflets (散页印刷品) for the students. Sometimes students are asked to watch videos to see how people behave in some situations. Sometimes, teachers will teach about all kinds of topics.

In Western, giving presentations is part of their educational or professional lives as well as in China. It is important to get your message across (传达信息), whether you’re in an interview or giving a talk in front of the class.



Every student has to do presentations together with other members in a group. Everyone is in charge of a different part of a presentation.

How can you have a better presentation?

● Control your nerves.

It does help you not to forget what you are going to say. The audience (听众) doesn’t care if you mess up, and what they care about is what you are going to do about it.

● Be prepared.

When possible, you should get to the location of your presentation the day before to make sure all the electronic aids work.

● Engage(吸引) the audience.

Whether you’ve got a one-on-one talk or a speech in front of 400 people, think “storytelling”. Stories are powerful. The way to a person’s head is through his or her heart.

● Pause(暂停) for a while.

If you’ve got something people should read, pause and let them read it. However, if you leave your pause too long, people will feel uncomfortable.

64. Please translate the underlined(划线的) sentence into English.

65. Why do people pay attention to giving presentations in both Western countries and China?

66. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

67. According to the passage, how many methods are mentioned to have a better presentation?

68. What do the students usually do to put on a presentation in the UK?

69. Have you ever given a presentation? What do you think of it?



In the UK, to put on a presentation, students usually have a group discussion in class.

九、词语运用 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请根据语篇内容,用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文通顺、连贯,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

<i>animal</i>	<i>peace</i>	<i>because</i>	<i>develop</i>	<i>who</i>	<i>we</i>
<i>easy</i>	<i>strong</i>	<i>close</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>kill</i>	<i>which</i>

Because of the novel coronavirus outbreak in Wuhan in December, the number of people infected and patients 70 died kept climbing. It is reported that the epidemic has something to do with the selling of wild 71 at South China Seafood Market. There is no doubt that hunting and killing wild animals has a bad influence. On the one hand, wild animals 72 for their meat, which causes the imbalance of nature. What's worse, some of 73 may disappear forever. On the other hand, because of the contact (接触) between humans and wild animals, epidemics like SARS and pneumonia may infect humans 74.

Since the outbreak of the disease, the Chinese government 75 down the city directly to prevent the spread of the disease. At the same time, the Chinese people pull together to fight the epidemic. Our relationship becomes even 76 in the face of the disaster.

For the further development, something must be done to stop this illegal action. First, Nature Reserves (保护区) are supposed to be built so as to offer more living space to wildlife. Second, be aware that never have wild animals for food 77 they are part of environment. Third, it is time for the government 78 laws about protecting wildlife. In this way, we can build a 79 and friendly society and ensure a sustainable development (可持续发展).

十、书面表达 (共 15 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

绿杨烟外晓寒轻,人间最美四月天。4 月 22 日是“世界地球日”,善待地球,保护环境,就是保护我们自己。21 世纪是人与自然和谐共生的绿色世纪。

作为一名初中生,你是如何践行环境保护的呢? 请你用两段话写一篇文章,第一段写环境保护的重要性;第二段结合自己的亲身经历,谈谈你在日常生活中是如何保护环境的。

- 要求: 1. 词数不少于 80 词;
2. 首句已给出,不计入总词数;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

We have only one earth and it's our home, so it's our duty to take care of it. _____

